Attachment 2 (07-27-09)
COLORADO BLM CLEAR TEXT IDENTIFICATION STANDARDS FOR VEHICLES AND HARDHATS/HELMETS:

These identifiers will be the standard for all interagency fire management units. Due to the resource tracking requirements of the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC) and the Resource Ordering Status System (ROSS), the State Identifier (in this case CO for Colorado) is standard and the Agency/Unit Identifier must be the national standard for BLM offices. Previously, the desire of many of the field units and the State Office was to utilize the interagency dispatch center identifier for all of their respective resources. Following discussions with NICC and the Coordinators of the Rocky Mountain Coordination Center (RMACC) it has been determined that the use of Dispatch Center Identifiers for filled unit overhead and resources will not work within the dispatch system since many of these resources must be tracked by the specific agency they are assigned too. Units which had previously utilized their interagency dispatch center mnemonic to identify their resources (i.e., GJC for all Upper Colorado River resources) must revert to agency specific identifiers as shown in the following table:

Unit Name	State/Agency Unit Identifier	Numeric Unit Identifier*
Front Range Fire:	CO-RGD	4 **
NW CO IA Fire:	CO-CRD	1
Upper CO River IA Fire:	CO-GJD	2
Montrose IA Fire:	CO-MRD	3
San Juan PLC Fire:	CO-SJD	8 **
San Luis Valley PLC Fire:	CO-SLD	5 **
CSO Fire & Aviation:	CO-CSO	--

*Unit identifier numbers were derived from the unique BLM numbering system for units/offices. For example; unit identifier 1 corresponds to the office number of 601 (Northwest Colorado Fire Management Unit), 2 corresponds to 602 (Upper Colorado River Interagency Fire Management Unit) and 3 corresponds to 603 (Montrose Interagency Fire Management Unit).

The leading (first number) in the identifier sequence will always be the Numeric Unit Identifier. The second number will either be the position number at the Unit level or the specific number for the Zone that resource is located within. For example; the Unit FMO for the Montrose Interagency Fire Management Unit will be CH-31, the Operations AFMO for the Northwest Interagency Fire Management Unit will be CH-12, the Zone FMO for the west zone of Upper Colorado River will be DV-21 and the Zone AFMO for the central zone of UCR would be BC-22. State Office Branch of Fire and Aviation will not have a Unit Identifier and will only have a position identifier; example, the State FMO will be CH-1, the Deputy State FMO will be CH-2, etc.

**These units are either stand alone fire units under Service First agreements with the U.S. Forest Service or are zones within organizations that are predominately U.S. Forest Service. Because of these types of configurations, the Numeric Identifiers of 4, 5 & 8 are optional and therefore, BLM personnel and resources will be identified in the manner agreed to by their parent fire organizations.

The following identifiers will be utilized by all personnel and resource types within the BLM in Colorado. Those blended interagency units will also confer with their interagency partners for the proper identification sequence within their respective units to prevent redundancy and confusion. In addition to assigned vehicles these identifiers will be utilized for identification on hardhats, etc.

Note: These identifiers will only be used to identify personnel while performing their day-to-day duties. Once an individual is assigned to an incident, they will be identified by their assigned Incident Command System (ICS) position. Example: Chief 22 is assigned to the red creek fire as the Incident Commander. That person would be identified on the radio or other communications methods as "Red Creek IC" for the duration of their assignment to the incident.

STATE & UNIT LEVEL OVERHEAD	IDENTIFIER
State, Unit, FMOs & Deputies	Chief (CH-**)
State , Unit, Operations, Fuels, MES or Aviation Managers	Branch Chief (BR-**)
Zone FMOs, Center Managers, Unit Level Fire & Fuels Spec.	Division Chief (DV-**)
Zone AFMOs, Asst. Center Mgrs. & Fire Ops. Specialists	Battalion Chief (BC-**)
Prevention Techs.	Prevention Ofcr. (PT-**)
Mitigation/Education Specialists	Mitigation (ME-**)
Hotshot Superintendent/WFM Leader/Helitack Manager*	Superintendent (SUPT)
Engine Capt., Hotshot Foreman, Asst. Heli. Mgr., Fuels Module Leader	Captain (E-****)
Fire Engine Operators/Asst. Engine Module Leader	Engineer (E-****)
Unit Safety Officer	Safety (SO-**)
Zone Fuels Specialists	Fuels (FM-**)
Cache and Support	Support (SC-**)
Dispatcher	Dispatcher (DSP-**)
Air Tanker Base Manager	Air Tanker Base (ATB-**)
Chase	Identifier followed by a C

Overhead Numbering Sequence:

Unit Level: Chief, Deputy Chief(s), Branches, etc.; use Double Digit Sequence starting with unit designator.

Sub-Unit Level (Zone or District): Division Chief; Double Digit Identifier: The second number is generally the administratively assigned zone or sub-unit number.
> DV 11 - I*dentifies the Division Chief for NWCO on Zone 1.*

Battalion Chief; Double Digit Identifier: Same format as Division Chief, above
> BC 11 - I*dentifies the Battalion Chief on Zone 1.*

Fuels Specialist and Technician; Two Digit Identifier. The fuels specialist per sub-unit will be a single digit, with the sub-unit fuels technician(s) having two digits.

Example: FM-11 - *Identifies the Fuels Specialist on Zone 1 of NWCO.*

RESOURCE TYPE	IDENTIFIER	CALL SIGN
Hotshot Superintendent	SUPT	"Crew Name"
Hotshot Crew Carrier-A	CRWA	"Crew Name" Alpha
Hotshot Crew Carrier -B	CRWB	"Crew Name" Bravo
Hotshot Crew Chase Vehicle	CRWC	"Crew Name Chase"
Wildland Fire Module	WFM-1	"Crew Name" One
Type Four Engine	E-1446	Engine One Four Four Six
Engine Chase Vehicle	E-1446C	One Four Four Six Chase
Type One Water Tender	WT-13	Water Tender One Three
Fuels Crew	FUE-1	Fuels Crew One
Initial Attack Squad	SQD - 2	I.A. Squad Two
Helitack Vehicle	HT-1	"Crew Name" One
Helitack Vehicle Chase	HT-1C	"Crew Name Chase"
Prevention Tech. / Patrol	PT-1	Patrol One

Resource Numbering Sequence:

Engines will be E followed by unit designator, type # , zone number and unit specific number, i.e. E1446 If an engine such as this has a chase rig, then the chase rig number would be E1446C.

Tenders will be a WT followed by unit #, type #, zone and unit specific number, i.e. WT1141

Initial Attack Squads will be SQD followed by unit specific number, i.e. SQD1.

Fuels Crews will be FUE followed by unit specific number, i.e. FUE2.

Wildland Fire Module vehicles will be WFM followed by unit specific number, i.e. WFM1, second vehicle would be WFM2.

Hotshot Carriers will be CRW- followed by unit specific letter, i.e. CRWA and CRWB would be the two crew carriers. The IHC Superintendent's vehicle would be SUPT. A chase or assistant vehicle would be CRWC, etc.

Helitack Vehicles will be HT followed by unit specific number, i.e. HT-1 and HT-1C for a second or chase vehicle.

Note: Special wording such as Craig Hotshots, Rifle Helitack, Unaweep Wildland Fire Module, Emergency Mobile Communications Center, etc. and respective crew logos may be located on the sides of crew carriers and associated vehicles provided that they compliment the overall appearance of the vehicles.

See photo below: Sizes and numbers of lettering and symbols may require slight modifications to symbol type and spacing:

<u>**Installation & Removal of Lettering and Striping:**</u>

Units are urged to utilize professional sign-lettering businesses rather than attempting to format, cut and install decals, stripes and lettering with their own personnel. This minimizes bubbling, wrinkling, etc. and provides some guarantee for services and for replacement of defective products. In addition, proper application and removal of decals by trained professionals rarely damages a vehicle's paint finish. Units are urged to use trained and professional vendors whenever possible.

If BLM units are utilizing GSA lease vehicles for fire management activities, the units should receive permission from GSA before applying striping and lettering.

Magnetic signs of any kind are not recommended for fire management vehicles as they do not stay in place and frequently damage a vehicle's finish.

Fire Management Hard Hat / Helmet Insignia Identification:

- Crew, unit or agency emblem on front, not on the bill or sides of hard hat.

- Name under logo, no larger than ½ "letters, recommend color to contrast hard hat color.

- 1-1/2" numbers & letters designating resource identifier on sides of hard hat.

- Flight weight may be shown on back of hardhat in ½" numbers.

- Any reflective striping encircling the crown of the hardhat just above the brim is not to exceed 1" in width. See below for stripe coding along with hard hat coloration.

- Hard Hat Colors:
1. *Yellow* – All Firefighter Type 2 (no stripes)
2. *Yellow w/ red stripe* –Firefighter Type 1
3. *Red w/ white stripe* – Module Asst.
4. *Red* – Module and Crew Leaders (Captains)
5. *White* – All Chiefs, Branches, Divisions, Battalions & Agency Administrators.
6. *Any above w/ blue stripe* – Paramedic or Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) qualified
7. *Yellow w/o numbers* – All other agency resource staff personnel that participate in fire management operations.

Exceptions: Hotshot Crews, Wildland Fire Modules, Helitack Modules and other National Resources are exempt from hardhat color coding since crew identification during tactical operations as well as crew cohesion may be adversely affected.

Notes for previous photo:

- *White full brim and cap style with 1.5" black reflective resource identifier symbols, 2.0" agency logo and .25" black name lettering on .5" white tape background.*
- *Yellow cap style with 1.0" red reflective stripe denoting the FFT1 qualification.*
- *Resource identifier may be added to denote the resource that this individual might be assigned to, such as E654, SQD1, CRW2, etc.*
- *Unit or National Resource logo may be substituted for the agency logo on the front of the hardhat.*